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FROM OUR TRIAS CORRESPONDENT. WISE COUNTY, TEXAS, Aug., 22d 1871

quest that I should write a communication for your paper descriptive of this section of Texas, the manners and customs of the people, the nature of the country and its chief resources, I now set about the task. Though it can handle be expected that I can treat of these matters in full as the subject is too extensive in its nature to be embodied in a single letter, yet I hope to be able to

the Pategonians, who are said to be with-out manners and addicted to horrid customs. In fact I find the people here very much like those of other States. The men here as elsewhere make love to the women, which conduct as usual is dis-tastful to the female sex. 'Tis true the girls wear ornaments and strive to ren-der themselves attractive, but this is only women, which conduct as usual is diser themselves attractive, but this is only to please their mothers. Some of the men are said to be fond of money. One can meet with plenty of rogues and rascals, here, but also there can be found men of the highest stamp of honor and integrity. The most marked difference between Texas and other States is in the subject of popular education. In this respect Texas is far behind her sister States. It is not unfrequently that one meets here with a man worth a hundred thousand dollars in property, who cannot write a sentence in English grammatically. Cattle being the principal wealth of the country, boys here learn to ride, and read cattle brands before they have learned the alphabet. But this state of things will disappear with the introducion of railroads. In fact, a great deal

I was somewhat surprised to learn has been done in the last few years to-ward the introduction of schools. One from the interpreters that General Philip Sheridan had yielded to the Kiowas, important change for the better has taken in the matter of the surrender of the place within the last year. That is brought about by a law, enacted by the Texas horses. He was at that time a brought about by a law, enacted by the Legislature at its last session, prohibiting the carrying of deadly weapons; excepting in the frontier counties. Formerly every man used to carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person, and the and bowie knife on his person, and the carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person, and the carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person, and the carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person, and the carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person, and the carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person, and the carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person, and the carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person, and the carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person, and the carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person, and the carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry as a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry as a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry as a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry as a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry as a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry as a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry as a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry as a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry as a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry as a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry as a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry as a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry as a revolver and bowie knife on his person are carry as a revolver and bowie knife on his person are ca Major General, expecting promotion to the rank of Lieutenant General, and he appearance presented by a crowd of peo-ple "armed to the teeth," without any Frequently since the establishment of the post of Fort Sill, ransoms have been paid to the Kiowas by their agent for apparent cause, was calculated to shock the sensibilities of one from the midst of civilization and refinement. On the

it, over there in the corner."

this section.

amount of attention is paid to stock rais-

ing. This business has generally been considered the chief source of income to

The cattle are branded by the owner

consists in what is here termed "cow-

hunt the range, gather the calves and brand them, and to gather beeves for the

purpose of sale, or driving to a foreign

As a matter of necessity, a great many

wice Ulgara and Tebacca.

frontier where one is likely to meet with bostile Indians, it would be foolish to go unprepared. But there is no reason fo carrying weapons in the interior coun-ties of the State, and the people certainly present a more civilized appearance with-out them. But whatever may be wanting in polish of manners in the Texans, they make up

have met with a check at last. General for the deficiency, in genuine hospitality, which trait of character seems to disappear with the march of civilization. No virtue in its native grandeur than in the virtue in its native grandeur than in the anecdote often told in this country of a murdered seven men and took off forty grandeur. The bur oak is a very hard Texas ranchero sitting in front of his house, said house composed of picket walls, clap-board roof, and ground floor. A traveler rides up, on horseback. Texan.—"Stake out your horse, stran-

ger." The strange does so, then comes up to the cabin.

Texan.—"Yer'll find some corn bread and meat, in that skillet, help yerself." He pitches in and eats his supper.

Texan.—"Reckon yer must be tired tion, was perhaps the only man in the there are large pine forests in Eastern nation capable of grappling successfully with the Indian ring; but above all he at from three to five dollars per hundre. if yer want to lie down, jest spread down that 'ere raw-hide and turn in and rough is a man of an independent mind and ambitious to use his high position for a good In northern Texas, as in the middle and southern portions of the State a great

up Denton creek, I passed several aban-

wise cared for at Fort Sill, by the U. S.

The raids into this part of the frontier

of trying to recover some stolen horses. Gen. Grierson was then in command of

by a disinterested person, the owner's brand found on the horse and other items

to establish ownership, then Grierson could not compel the Indian to give up

the horse, we came to the conclusion that instead of having the Indians under con-

trol he was actually afraid of them.

purpose.

It had been the custom of the Indians on returning from their raids into Texas, to come into the reservation and boast of their murders even to Gen. Grierson, exhibiting in corroboration of their state-ments the scalps they had taken-often women's hair. At the same time Grier-son was making the most extraordinary statements in his official reports in re-light, sandy appear boast of their achievements, whereupon of the cross timbers are Sandy and West Gen. Sherman ordered the arrest of all the chiefs, connected with the expidition to be sent to Texas, and turned over to account of the severe drouth; there has the civil authorities for trial for murder. There were seven chiefs in the party, and everything even to the grass seems three were arrested. Satantes, and his to be scorched and burnt up.

The climate here is much warmer than the climate h

U. S. Army, at that time, and on a scout Starting then with the first item, the parently been in very comfortable circumstances. The crops were gathered for the Presidential coat of arms, he on them. A good set of the salt, while the wolves, panthers and wild-cats watch the licks to prey upparently been in very comfortable circumstances. The crops were gathered into the cribs, calves in the pen, chickens and everything else which goes to make up a well stocked farm were in abundance, everything was left behind and the owners fled. Starvation was before them, and Indians threatening from fore them, and Indians threatening from stop Indian raids.

Sometimes the white men would get the advantage of the Indian. One method of baiting for Indians was to stake out s horse during the full moon and two or three white men hide near him with shot have been made principally by the Kiowa Indians. In September, 1869, I went to Fort Sill, in company with some citizens of this part of the State, for the purpose self enfinded.

The success of one of these exper ments inspired a dog-latin poet to get off that ost, and is yet. He at first promised fairly enough, but when a horse was identified by one of our party, and proven the following effusions:

Indianus in the woods Intentus he on white man's goods Such as equem; White man see him oculis, "Spoleam," darit he, "I guess" "Your little ludem." Tunc ille takes horse, and stakes hin In loco where a shot-gun rakes him, Si Injun took it; Injun creeps up tam silente, Gets the buck-shot alsam is ventre, Tunc kicks the bucket.

For if to Texas veniant
Warriors vestres cum war chant
Albi viri 'il try to check 'em,
Et si in prelo you are took,
Anserem vestrem they will cook.

Passing from the Indian difficulties women and children carried into captivi- the nature of the country, I can find no ty from Texas, thus placing a bid and a premium upon their rescality. Last year seven hundred dollars were paid for the same rolling broken same in the same rolling broken prairies, but an abundance of timber in the property and the property was better means of describing its general appearance than by comparing it to Kanselland and the same rolling broken same rolling broken in the property was better means of describing its general appearance than by comparing it to Kanselland and the same rolling broken in the same rolling broken in the property was the better means of describing its general appearance than by comparing it to Kanselland and a premium upon their rescality. Last year appearance than by comparing it to Kanselland appearance than by of Henrietta, and when the money was the bottoms. From Red river, which is paid the chief remarked "me go to Texas, get more." tends southward to the Brazes river, a belt of timber known as the "cross tim Sherman paid a visit to this country du- bers." This belt is of an average width ring the spring and while at Fort Rich-ardson, the Kiowas, about one hundred and fifty in number, headed by their black jack, but in the bottoms, the wat

mules. Gen. Sherman visited the scene of the massacre and then went to Fort Sill, where he arrived at about the same time the Indians did.

granded. In our our standard wood and when seasoned a nail can with difficulty be driven into it. The spanish cak is the most compact, firm, and durable timber in the country. The pecan As it has turned out, this occurrence, hard as it was upon the sufferers, was about the best possible event, for this trontier, that could have happened. Gen. Sherman being the General-in-chief of the army and backed by his military reputation. Was perhaps the only man in the

> There is an abundance of game to the cross timbers, such as wild turkeys, of which there are countless thousand, deer and antelope of which I have often seen from twenty to thirty in a herd, and also plenty of bear, panther and wild cat.
>
> The buffalo come into Texas in Winter
> and migrate northward on the approach

The land in the cross timbers is of a statements in his official reports in re-gard to the peaceable deportment of these same Indians. As usual these Indians sas lands. The principal streams passcame to Fort Sill and commenced to ing through the upper or northern end aroused the spirit of opposition in me. boast of their achievements, whereupon of the cross timbers are Sandy and West I was in the right and knew I was, and

been no rain here for nearly ninety days.

honor, and in practicing receptions, is only trying to perfect himself in the form of deportment peculiar to that high office.

A friend of mine has suggested that if for the sult, while the wolves, panthers

describing the noise, for I heard both ouls andhouls that night.

This, dear sirs about completes my

desciption of this State. To those who desire further information my advice is to visit the state and see for themseles. Very truly your ob'd t serv't MOSES WILEY.

A WARVING Mrs. Stowe, in the serial story which he is writing for the Christian Union, de scribes in a most powerful piece of word painting the disease which is induced by the use of stimulants. It is a part of letter from one young man to another. highly talented young man named Bol ton writes to his friend as follows:

I suppose no young fellow ever enter dence. I had splendid health, high spirits, great power of application and great social powers. I lived freely and carelessly on the abundance of my physical resources. I could ride, and row, and wrestle with the best. I could lead in all social gayeties, yet keep the head of my class, as I did the first two years of my college life. It seems hardly fair to us human beings that we should be so buoyed up with ignorant hope and confidence in the beginning of our life, and that we should be left in our ignorance to make mistakes which no after years can retrieve. I thought I was perfectly sure nealth were inexhaustible and that I peaceful spire, past the home cottages, nealth were inexhaustible and that I peaceful spire, past the home cottages, could carry weights that no man else could. The drain of my wide awake exould. The drain of my wide awake exhausting life apon my nervous system I shricking and entreating, helpless, hopemade up by the use of stimulants. I was less, with bitterness in their souls, with like a man hibitually overdrawing his all that made life lovely so near in sight my third college year this began to tell perceptibly upon my nerves. I was los ng self-control, losing my way in life; was excitable, irritable, impatient of marked man among the college anthori-

die. She also loved me, more perhaps than she dared to say, for she was young, hardly come to full consciousness of her-self. She was then scarcely sixteen, ignorant of life, and almost frightened at excited in me. But before we could arrive at any thing like a calm understanding, her father came between us. He was a trustee of the academy, and a dispute arose between us, in which he treated me I defended my course before the other trustees in a manner which won them over to my way of thinking-a victory

As a matter of necessity, a great many places were averaged. Statistics and any control of the c which he never forgave. Previously to the encounter I had be

But when I set myself to the work I It has been part of my rule of life to found what many another does, that I avoid all responsibilities that might in had reckoned without my host. The man volve others in my liabilities to failure. who has begun to live and work by arti- It is now a very long time since I have who has begun to live and work by artificial stimulant, never knows where he stands, and never count upon himself with any certainty. He lets into his castle a servant who becomes the most tyranical of masters. He may resolve to turn him out, but will find himself reduced to the condition in which he can neither do with nor without him.

In short, the use of a stimulant to the

came upon me when, after repeated falls, bringing remorse and self-upbraiding to me, and drawing upon me the severest reproaches of my friends, the idea at last fiashed upon me that I had become the victim of a sort of periodical insanity in which the power of the will was overwhelmed by a wild, unreasoning impulse. I remember, when a boy, reading an account of a bridal party sailing gaily on ously drawn into the resistless outer whirl of the great MacIstrom. The horror of the situation was the moment when the shipmaster learned that the ship no longer obeyed the rudder, the cruelty of it was the gradual manner in which the longer and outless and outless clearit was the gradual manner in which the resistless doom came upon them. The sun still shone, the sky was still blue. The shore, with its great trees and free birds and blooming flowers, was near and visible as they went round and round in dizzy whirls, past the church with its

in which I have seen the hopes of manguidance or reproof, and at times horri-bly depressed. I sought refuge from this depression in social exhiliration, and biy depressed. I sought refuge from quisition of name and position and prop. early from her seat at the Congress Hair this depression in social exhibitation, and crty, all within sight, within grasp, yet hop to return to the Clarendon. "Why

the intensity of the feeling which she such a ground are suched in me. But before we could are

It is enough to say that with every advantage—of friends, patronage, position—I lost all.

above everything that every man shall keep step. He who cannot falls in the rear, and is gradually left behind as the army moves on.

All this talk about early rising is moonshine. The habit of turning out of bed in the middle of of the night suits some people.

Rivers,) has lost in this manner about fifteen thousand dollars, worth of horses, in the last eighteen months. This is not the worst feature of their depreciations.

They have broken up many settlements, and committed many horrible outrages in the last five years. In the fall of 1868 i ed myself to be possessed of such pow-ers of self-control as would warrant me in offering to be the guardian of her hap-pitfalls for such as I, and the only refuge is in flight.

a purpose even in letting us stumble through life as we do; and through all In short, the use of a stimulant to the brings on a disease, in whose paroxysms a man is no more his own master than in the ravings of fever, a disease that few have the knowledge to understand, and for whose manifestations the world has no pity.

1 can not tell you the dire despair that

1 can not tell you the dire despair that

2 can now many many after repeated falls. able to see, I trust, why I have been suf-ered thus to struggle. After all, imortal-ity opens a larg hope that may overpay the most unspeakable bitterness of lite. Meanwhile, you can see why I do not wish to be brought into personal relation with the only woman I have ever loved; or ever can love, and whose hapiness I

fear to put in peril. THE NEW YOPE Commercial's corresp

dent at Saratoga writes thus: the ter of tongues and cutlery seem to drewn the every holy thought, a venerable silver haired old gentleman walks slowly in at the head of his chretian family and takes his seat at the head of the table. Instant ly the laughing faces of a table full of diners assumed a reverential look. The knives and forks rest silently on the table, and the beautiful silver-frosted chris tian, with clasped hands, modestly murmars a prayer of thanks -a sweet bonewho stood on the shore warning and diction of God. The scene lasts but a moment, but all day long hallowed pray-ers of the christain child seems to float in the air guiding, protecting and consecra-ting the thoughtless army of wayward souls. I could not find out who this

brave old christain was, but last night his name came all at once. A lovely and consciousness of the deadly drift and suction of that invisible whiripool.

The more of manliness the result of the suction of the successful s marked man among the college authorities; in short, I was overtaken in a convivial row, brought under college discipline and suspended.

The more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more is the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more is the more of manliness there is yet test in man in these circumstances, the more is the more is test for the she learned forward and whisper than who ere, which at a frightful story of a woman whose right and for the rest I was thoroughly sobered and determined on a new course. Here commenced my acquaintance with your cousin, and there followed a few months remembered ever since as the purest happiness of my life. I loved her with all there was in me—heart, soul, mind and strength—with a love which can never die. She also loved me, more perhaps than she dared to say, for she was young.

I all made imposable had young on eathy test lest the more is yet lest in man in these circumstances, the more is well and whisper. I read once the clarge o I have seen the time when I gave earnest thanks that no woman loved me, that I had no power to poison the life of a wife with the fear, and terror, and lingering agony of watching the slow and started a great many poor but worthy men in business. He is very weal-thy, but spends but one-third of his in-come, devoting the the rest to charity.

The Humbug of Rarty Mising.

rear, and is gradually left behind as the army moves on.

The only profession left to me was one which could avail itself of my lucid intervals.

The power of clothing thought with language is in our day growing to be a species of taient for men are willing to pay, and I have been able by this to be some men are fit for the morning. Their energies are deadened, their imaginations are heavy, their spirits are depressed. It is species of taient for men are willing to pay, and I have been able by this to be some men are suit in the middle of of the night suits some people; let them enjoy it. But it is folly to lay down a general rule upon the subject. Some men are fit for nothing all day after they have rises early in the morning. Their energies are deadened, their spirits are depressed. It is species of taient for men are willing to be a species of taient for men are willing to be a species of taient for men are willing to be a species of taient for men are will be a some people; let them enjoy it. But it is folly to lay down a general rule upon the subject. Some men are fit for nothing all day after they have rises deadened, their imaginations are deadened, their spirits are depressed. It is species of taient for men are willing to be a species of taient for men are will be a species of taient for men are will be a some people; let them enjoy it. But it is folly to lay down a general rule upon the subject. Some men are fit for men